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obesity, grayness, loss of hair, sterility, etc. He then takes up social abnormalities, like artificial operations, infanticide, crime, suicide, etc. Under medical observations, he treats of pathology in general, and then the special diseases—goitre, insanity, epilepsy, idiocy, spinal curvature, tuberculosis, etc. Very interesting is his chapter on Indians' notions of disease, and the medicine men and women, prevention, and folk medicine. In an interesting appendix, he treats of foods, and gives many careful anthropometric details on boys and girls, muscle tests, grayness, etc., under each rubric in more than a dozen tribes. This seems to us in many respects a model of what such studies ought to be.

*Phrenology or the Doctrine of the Mental Phenomena*, by J. G. SPURZHEIM. With an introduction by C. Elder. Revised edition from the second American edition of 1833. Philadelphia and London, J. B. Lippincott Co., 1908. pp. 459. Price \$3.00 net.

The present volume is an exact reprint of the two-volume edition of Spurzheim's *Phrenology* published at Boston in 1833, save that the editor has omitted the author's reflections upon the moral and religious constitution of man, his voluminous Latin notes, and a controversy with Combe. The Latin notes we might, perhaps, have spared; but it is unfortunate that the reflections and the polemic have been omitted, since they are as characteristic of Spurzheim as the phrenological doctrines themselves, and throw a good deal of light upon his attitude and methods. However, the psychologist can only be grateful for the reprint of a work which probably none but a few enthusiasts possess in any original form.

The editor contributes an introduction, in which he affirms that the spirit of the age is materialistic; that it has no science of mind and desires none; and that psychology is in no better case than it was sixty years ago. He himself, however, is still in the bonds of the psychology of faculties; and whatever the sins of current psychology, it has at least got some distance beyond Christian Wolff.

The volume is well printed and illustrated, and is pleasantly light in the hand.

*Kaiser Julians philosophische Werke*. Uebersetzt und erklärt, von R. ASMUS. Leipzig, Dürr'sche Buchhandlung. 1908. pp. ix, 223. Price Mk. 3.75.

This little book, forming vol. 116 of the useful Philosophical Library, contains, besides a critical introduction, German translations of six of the Emperor Julian's Orations: that on the worship of the sun, addressed to Sallustius, his old military councillor and friend, first in Gaul and afterwards in Germany; that on the mother of the gods, Cybele, whose temple at Pessinus the author visited and whose worship he restored; the two on true and false Cynicism; the one of which is addressed to the Cynic Heracleius, of whom nothing further is known; the 'letter' to the aforesaid Sallustius, in which Julian consoles himself and his friends on the recall of Sallustius, by the emperor Constantius, from Gaul to the east; and lastly the letter, or more correctly the dissertation, addressed to his former tutor, the philosopher Themistius, on the difficulty the author thinks he would experience in showing himself so perfect an emperor as Themistius expected. Each oration is preceded by a brief appreciation and analysis, and followed by a few pages of explanatory notes.

The editor and translator has performed his task with great skill and with commendable self-restraint.